

New species of Lepidoptera to the Isle of Wight

I recorded an example of *Eucosma conterminana* (Guenée) (Tortricidae) at Totland on 26 July 2004. This species was first recorded in Hampshire at Itchen Valley in 1976 and there have been several records recently from South Hampshire, possibly associated with the increase in the foodplant – Prickly Lettuce *Lactuca serriola*. It now seems to be well-established, in the Portsmouth and Southsea area. This example was identified, at the annual exhibition of the British Entomological & Natural History Society in November 2005.

I recorded the Barred Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx polycommata* (D. & S.) (Geometridae) at Totland on 2 April 2005 and successfully beat one larva from Wild Privet in early May on West High Down. The foodplant is plentiful here and no doubt the moth has been overlooked for many years.

Jaraes Halsey took the Rest Harrow *Aplasta ononaria* (Fuessly) (Geometridae) at Sonchurch on 17 August. There are four records from Hampshire, all from VC 11 but this is the first for the Island.

James Halsey also recorded the first examples of Clancy's Rustic *Paradrina kadenii* (Freyer) (Noctuidae) with one on 20 September, one on 28 September, two on 22 & 26 October. I recorded one at Totland, on 16 October 2005. This species has been spreading from Kent along the South coast and is probably now, or very soon will be, resident on the Island.— SAM KNILL-JONES, 1 Moorside, Moons Hill, Totland, Isle of Wight P039 OHU.

The Juniper Pug, *Eupithecia pusillata* (D. & S.) (Lep.: Geometridae), a first for Jersey

During the period 28 May to 1 June 2004, the Rothamsted Insect Survey light trap at Trinity (trap number 547), caught a single *Eupithecia pusillata*, the first record from Jersey.

This species is locally common throughout much of the British Isles and has been recorded on Guernsey. As it feeds on Wild Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) and cultivated junipers (Riley, 2003. *British and Irish Pug Moths*. Harley Books) it can take advantage of both natural and man-made habitats, making it surprising that the species has not previously been recorded on Jersey.

On the British mainland, *E. pusillata* is not found on the wing until July, so this individual appears to be following the flight season shown by Continental specimens. In southern France the species appears in May (T. Hollingworth, pers. com.); this information corroborates that of Culot, (1920. *Noctuelles et Géomètres d'Europe* IV. 1987 reprint by Apollo Books), where it is stated that the adult emerges in April and May. Either this individual was a vagrant from the mainland or, perhaps more likely, at these latitudes the species has a life cycle more similar to those in mainland Europe than the UK.

Many thanks to Terence Hollingworth for his comments on the species in southern France and to Roger Long for information regarding its occurrence in Jersey. Thank

you also to Alex Vautier for her long-standing hard work in operating the light trap. — PHILIP J. L. GOULD, Co-ordinator, Rothamsted Insect Survey Light-trap Network, Plant & Invertebrate Ecology Division, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Hertfordshire AL5 2JQ (E-mail: phil.gould@bbsrc.ac.uk).

***Chrysocrambus linetella* (Fabr.) (Lep.: Pyralidae) in the Channel Islands**

Records of *Chrysocrambus linetella* (Fabr.) in the British Isles appear to be infrequent enough for recent occurrences of it in the Channel Islands to be noted. One came to a 125w light trap on Grouville Common, Jersey, on 16 June 2004, and while moth-trapping on an annual visit to Sark, I caught another in an actinic light trap in woodland in Dixcart Valley, twelve days later on 28 June 2004. Both moths were in slightly worn condition and were sent for dissection and confirmation of their identities to Philip Sterling, to whom I express grateful thanks.

These are the first records for both Jersey and Sark, the only other Channel Islands records being of two taken in Guernsey, at St John on 29 June 1986, by R. A. Austin (Austin, 1990. Entomology Section Report for 1989. *Rep. Trans. Soc. Guernesiaise* 22: 543-48) and at Les Pecqueries, on 5 July 2001, by M. P. Lawlor. (Austin, 2002. Entomology Section Report for 2001. *Rep. Trans. Soc. Guernesiaise* 25: 38-49).— ROGER LONG, Ozarda, Les Hamonnets, St John, Jersey, Channel Islands JE3 4FP.

***Infurcitinea argentimaculella* (Stt.) (Lep.: Tineidae, Meessiinae): A first record for Yorkshire**

My wife and myself were walking though Grosmont, North Yorkshire on 18 February 2006, when I saw a wall with covered with a blue-green powdery lichen (*Lepraria* sp.). John Langmaid had pointed out to me the larval tubes of *Infurcitinea argentimaculella*, on a similar substrate on trees in North Hampshire, earlier in the week. A search of the wall soon revealed the presence of such tubes. I also found another colony on the wall of a bridge in Grosmont, again on *Lepraria*. This seemed to be the first record for this species in Yorkshire and I contacted Harry Beaumont, on John's suggestion, who confirmed this. I am grateful to John Langmaid for his help with this species.— ROB EDMUNDS, 32 Woodcote Green, Fleet, Hampshire GU51 4EY (E-mail: r.edmunds@ntlworld.com).

***Euplagia quadripunctaria* Poda (Lep.: Arctiidae) in north-west Kent and a previously unrecorded larval foodplant**

On 12 August 2005, a male of the normal red form of *Euplagia quadripunctaria* was attracted to my garden mv light at Dartford. On 30 August, a female specimen of the intermediate orange aberration appeared, followed on 4 September by a further red male which had been attacked in the trap by a bird (undoubtedly a robin *Erithacus rubecula*).